

"This is a terrible incident and shameful for whoever carried it out," Dr. Aulakh said. "Terrorism is never acceptable." He endorsed the request to donate blood for the victims. "We should join together to take care of the people who were victimized by this brutal attack," he said. The Council of Khalistan leads the peaceful, democratic, nonviolent movement to liberate Khalistan, the Sikh homeland that declared its independence from India on October 7, 1987. Dr. Aulakh was interviewed on WRC-TV Channel 4 news in Washington yesterday about the bombings. Dr. Aulakh noted that the first-class cabins were bombed. "This is where the rich people hid," he said. No one has taken responsibility for the attack, although the Indian government has blamed the Kashmiri organization Lashkar-e-Taiba.

"This is the kind of thing the Indian government is quite capable of carrying out itself," Dr. Aulakh said. He noted that the book *Soft Target* shows how the Indian regime bombed its own airliner in 1985, killing 329 innocent people, to justify further repression against the Sikhs. The flight was bound for Bombay. The book quotes an investigator from the Canadian Security Investigation Service as saying, "If you really want to clear the incidents quickly, take vans down to the Indian High Commission and the consulates in Toronto and Vancouver, load up everybody and take them down for questioning. We know it and they know it that they are involved." The book shows that within hours after the flight was blown up, the Indian Consul General in Toronto, Surinder Malik (no relation to Ripudaman Singh Malik), called in a detailed description of the bombing and the names of those he said were involved, information that the Canadian government didn't discover until weeks later. Mr. Malik said to look on the passenger manifest for the name "L. Singh." This would turn out to be Lal Singh, who told the press that he was offered "two million dollars and settlement in a nice country" by the Indian regime to give false testimony in the case.

India fomented and pre-planned the massacre of Muslims in Gujarat, according to a police officer who was quoted in the newspapers. Government forces were caught red-handed in a village in Kashmir, trying to burn down the Gurdwara (Sikh place of worship) and some Sikh homes, to blame the Muslims. Two independent investigations, one carried out jointly by the Movement Against State Repression (MASR) and the Punjab Human Rights Organization and the other carried out by the International Human rights Organization of Ludhiana, both concluded that Indian troops carried out the massacre of 38 Sikhs in Chithlisinghpura. Both former President Bill Clinton, in his introduction to Madeleine Albright's book, and New York Times reporter Barry Bearak came to the same conclusion. The killers dressed as "militants" but spoke to each other in the language of the Indian army. This is just one of many incidents where the Indian army or its paid "Black Cats" paramilitary have been caught carrying out terrorist incidents while trying to create the impression that they were alleged "militants."

The Indian newsmagazine *India Today* reported that the Indian government created the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, identified by the U.S. government as a terrorist organization. The January 2, 2002 issue of the *Washington Times* noted that India sponsors cross-border terrorism in Sindh. The Indian newspaper *Hitavada* reported that India paid the late governor of Punjab, Surendra Nath, \$1.5 billion to foment and support covert state terrorism in Punjab and Kashmir.

A report issued by MASR show that India admitted that it held 52,268 political pris-

oners under the repressive "Terrorist and Disruptive Activities Act" (TADA) even though it expired in 1995. Many have been in illegal custody since 1984. There has been no list published of those who were acquitted under TADA and those who are still rotting in Indian jails. Additionally, according to Amnesty International, there are tens of thousands of other minorities being held as political prisoners. The MASR report quotes the Punjab Civil Magistracy as writing "if we add up the figures of the last few years the number of innocent persons killed would run into lakhs [hundreds of thousands.]" The Indian government has murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984, more than 300,000 Christians in Nagaland, over 90,000 Muslims in Kashmir, tens of thousands of Christians and Muslims throughout the country, and tens of thousands of Tamils, Assamese, Manipuris, and others. The Indian Supreme Court called the Indian government's murders of Sikhs "worse than a genocide."

Government-allied Hindu militants have burned down Christian churches and prayer halls, murdered priests, and raped nuns. The Vishwa Hindu Parishad (VHP) described the rapists as "patriotic youth" and called the nuns "antinational elements." Hindu radicals, members of the Bajrang Dal, burned missionary Graham Stewart Staines and his two sons, ages 10 and 8, to death while they surrounded the victims and chanted "Victory to Hannuman," the Hindu monkey-faced God. The Bajrang Dal is the youth arm of the RSS. The VHP is a militant Hindu Nationalist organization that is under the umbrella of the RSS.

"Only in a free Khalistan will the Sikh Nation prosper and get justice," said Dr. Aulakh. "This is the only issue. India is a terrorist state in which we will never escape from the repression and tyranny," he said. "It is time to liberate Khalistan so that the Sikh Nation can live in freedom, security, prosperity, and dignity," he said. "Remember the words of former Akal Takht Jathedar Professor Darshan Singh: 'If a Sikh is not a Khalistani he is not a Sikh.' The only way we can escape the terrorism and repression is to free Khalistan. Khalistan Zindabad."

IN RECOGNITION OF CAPTAIN RONALD CHASTAIN

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2006

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I respectfully ask the attention of the House today to pay special recognition to Air Force Captain Ronald Chastain, a native of Jacksonville, Alabama and the son-in-law of a long-time colleague of mine who was recently honored for saving a man's life.

On May 29th, Captain Chastain, an Air Traffic Control specialist stationed in Okinawa, Japan, was on his way to welcome home a fellow airman returning from Iraq when he noticed a vehicle that had crashed and caught fire. He, and two other men, acted quickly and risked their own lives to pull the victim from his burning car. Their heroism helped save the victim's life, and on June 15th, the Okinawa Prefectural Police Department held a ceremony in Chastain's honor for his actions.

A graduate of Jacksonville High School, Chastain is fulfilling his dream of seeing the world and serving his country. He is guided by God's grace and love for his family. He said his wife, Susan, and sons, Hayden and Caleb,

were in his thoughts as he worked to rescue the man from his burning car that dark and rainy night.

I salute Captain Ronald Chastain for working to save this man's life, for his continued efforts to serve and protect our country, and for helping serve as a role model for us all.

IN RECOGNITION OF MARION PAUL SANCHEZ, SR.

HON. JON C. PORTER

OF NEVADA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2006

Mr. PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the contributions of a great American, Marion Paul Sanchez, Sr. June 2, 1922–May 27, 2006. I honor him today for his service in the United States Navy during World War II and his dedication to his family.

Mr. Sanchez served on the USS *Kula Gulf* CVE 108 during World War II. The USS *Kula Gulf* was commissioned on May 12, 1945 and on August 5 was assigned to the 7th Fleet in the Western Pacific. The *Kula Gulf* patrolled the East China Seas, shuttled planes between Saipan and Guam, and transported veterans of the Pacific Theater around the region and back to the United States.

After returning from the war, Mr. Sanchez married MaryAnn Del Razo in 1948 and began what would become a 59-year marriage. Mr. Sanchez decided to follow in his father's footsteps and began a career in agriculture, where he spent 50 years growing produce in California's Central Valley. Over the course of his career he employed hundreds of workers and grew cotton, tomatoes, lettuce, garlic, asparagus, cantaloupes, bell peppers, alfalfa, prunes, grapes, sugar beets, and corn.

Farming allowed Mr. Sanchez to pursue his true passion in life, which was raising his family. He had four boys; Theodore, Richard, Ronald, and Marion. Through the years, the Sanchez family has grown, and Mr. Sanchez became the proud grandparent to 11 grandchildren and 5 great-grandchildren. Mr. Sanchez took great pride in his family and loved spending time with his grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Mr. Sanchez was an avid golfer and played 18 holes, 2 days a week, until his passing in May of 2006. Mr. Sanchez's approach to the game of golf illustrates his approach to life. He was dedicated to the game, always willing to try new things, and never let a bad round affect the next.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride and heartfelt gratitude that I salute Marion Paul Sanchez, Sr. for his service to our Nation and dedication to his family.

IN RECOGNITION OF SERGEANT RON LOMPART

HON. ELTON GALLEGLY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2006

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in recognition, and with thanks, for the 31 years of exemplary service Police Sergeant Ron Lompert has given to the City of Simi Valley, California.